(b) whether it is a fact that Shri Kurien had made a misleading statement to the effect that all commercial imports of milk powder had been stopped from 1976 despite NDDB's commercial imports of Rs. 75 crore during 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been no misleading statement by Dr. Kurien, Chairman, NDDB in referring to the stoppage of commercial imports of milk powder from 1976. The statement has to be appreciated in the context of the major thrust of his interview which was about the genesis, philosophy and achievements of Operation Flood. The erstwhile Indian Dairy Corporation (IDC) now NDDB had completely stopped normal commercial import of skimmed milk powder for meeting the requirement of dairy plants since 1975-76. The drought situation prevailing in the major milk producing states of the country in 1987 and its aftermath had adversely affected milk production in the country. The commercial imports made to the extent of 14273 MT of skimmed milk powder at a c.i.f. value of Rs. 37.60 crores was to supplement the shortage of liquid milk supply. This was an unforeseen situation and was not as a part of projected imports of the programme.

कृषि उद्योगों पर खर्च

1146. **श्री राम नरेश यादव** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कृषि पर आधारित उद्योगों के संबंध में सरकार की नीति क्या है और 1990-91 के दौरान सरकार द्वारा उस नीति के अंतर्गत कुल कितनी राशि खर्च किये जाने की संभावना है; उस राशि की सहायता से कितने लोगों के लिए रोजगार के अवसर सृजित किये जायेंगे; गत 3 वर्षों के दौरान कृषि पर आधारित उद्योगों पर खर्च की गई राशि का वर्ष वार ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) क्या इस उद्योग को प्रोत्साहन देने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और 1990-91 के वर्ष के दौरान उत्तरी भारत के प्रत्येक राज्य में ऐसे कितने-कितने उद्योग स्थापित किये जाने की संभावना है और ऐसे उद्योगों की स्थापना पर राज्यवार कितनी-कितनी राशि खर्च किये जाने की संभावना है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नितिश कुमार) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Plantation of trees to check cyclone fury

1147. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is frequent havoc caused by cyclones on Eastern coast of Andhra Pradesh leading to massive relief and if so, the costs incurred during the last three years; and

(b) whether Dr. G. Misra of NBRI (Pioneer May 25th, 1990 Lucknow) has suggested planting of rows of suitable fast growing trees as a possible short term barrier to affect the fury of the cyclone and if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) The

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Plants with insecticidal properties

1148. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of indigenous plants in India like Neem are claimed to possess insecticidal properties and if so, the list thereof indicating the pest (s) against which these were found to be effective;

(b) whether these plant products including Neem have been found of practical use and if so, the details thereof indicating readily available regular sources of supply;

(c) whether Government would organise a careful screening of all such plant products against common pests both for agriculture and public health; and

(d) whether Government would make all relevant information available in a publication at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Sir, in India, over 125 plants are known to possess insecticidal property. A list of important plants having biological activity against different pets is appended. (*See* Statement below).

(b) The products obtained from few plants like chrysanthemum, tobacco and Neem have been found to be of practical use in insect pest management. Pyrethrum extracted from chrysanthemum, nicotine extracted from tobacco and neem oil are readily available in the market.

(c) the screening of promising plant products for their biological activity against important pests of crops and public health is already being done at various Research Laboratories.

(d) A number of research papers, popular articles and bulletins have already been published on this subject by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Agricultural Universities.

Statement

List of important plants possessing insecticidal properties against major insect pests.

Sl.No.	Plants	Pests against which found effective
1	*Chrysanthemum*	Almost all pests of field crops, storage and house hold.
2	Tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*)	Many field crop pests.
3	*Derris* sp.	Many field crop pests.
4	Neem (*Azadirachta indica*)	Over 250 insect species including house-fly, mosquitoes, cockroaches, storage pests, locusts, white grubs and a number of field pests.
5	Dharek (*Melia azedarach*)	Locust, Epilachna, Aphids, Cabbage, butterfly and stored grain pests.
6	Sweetflag (*Acorus calamus*)	Aphids, Epilachana, storage pests, mosquitoes, housefly, bird lice, bed bugs, cloths moth etc.
7	*Adhatoda vasica*	Storage pests, *Earias vittella*
8	Kaner *Nerium odorum*	Mosquitoes, housefly, *Epilachna*